The final statement of independence of WYBC from the News came on November 19, 1947 when WYBC moved to a new studio in Hendrie Hall. A banquet was held and a plaque was dedicated to Ed Clark, a co-founder, whose submarine, the USS Snook, had been lost in April 1945 with all hands. On April 16, 1948, the Yale Broadcasting Company was incorporated in the state of Connecticut on a non-profit basis. The second period of technical and program stabilization continued until 1951 when the third period of the history began to take shape.

This third period could be called the period of expansion or diversity. It began around 1951 with the 1952 board. The essence was that WYBC was not simply a radio station, but an organization which could branch into different associated fields. The first such field was that of L.P. records. WYBC has been airing a very popular series of broadcasts called Yale Sings, so popular in fact that it was carried over WNHC. The best tapes of these broadcasts were assembled and recorded. Yale Sings was the result. It was the first record of tis kind and it sold like hot cakes. Since 1952 this record has brought around $@500 per year. Nat Cutler claimed that it is the best singing group record that has ever come out. The fact is that it has maintained its sales in the face of a deluge of newer records. Yale Sings opened new fields to WYBC and proved that it could use its basic organization for many activities. This

has been one of its greatest assets, its diversity.

In 1952 television reared its ugly head at Yale in the form of WTRU-TV. A group of Trumbull technicians tried to squeeze blood from a turnip by trying to squeeze TV out of a squash court.

WTRU started broadcasting from a squash court in Trumbull College to the Trumbull Common Room. The members of WTRU obtained from Stromberg-Carlson an ancient RCA Iconoscope, built as and used as a demonstration model at the 1939 New York World's Fair, and used that for all WTRU's broadcasts. Nicknamed "The Monster", the Iconoscope is still in WYBC-TV's possession.

WTRU merged with WYBC, forming WYBC-TV, in the spring of 1953. During the summer of 1953, NBC donated sets and scenery of estimated $5000 dollars value, and Norman Glenn, editor of Sponsor Magazine, donated a Dumont Tel-Eye TV camera to WYBC-TV. The Tel-Eye was used in all subsequent broadcasts.

The first WYBC-TV broadcasts were simulcast (i.e. broadcast on both radio and TV, mainly because, with no FM Transmitter, and with only one operating transmitter, (audio transmitter), in order to get both picture and sound it was necessary to transmit the audio over 640, and to equip each TV set with a radio tuned to WYBC. WYBC-TV's signals were carried on a closed circuit by coaxial cable to sets in all the college common rooms, and to the set in the buttery in Connecticut Hall. Therefor a license to broadcast was

Yale-Harvard game to to 53 Yale Clubs throughout the country. The audience was highly specialized and also very rich, and WYBC had big ideas of selling the broadcasts of the Yale-Army, Princeton, and Harvard games to a Wall street firm, and making a pile of dough. Intricate plans and estimates were drawn up, and a station member, Dick Goldman, was hired for the summer of '55 to search New York for a sponsor. Either the idea wasn't good as we thought it was, or Dick was a poor salesman, for although the games were all broadcast nation wide in the fall, it was merely on the expenses paid basis.

The next attempt at expansion came in the fall of '55. Again it was the example of too much ambition, and too little careful planning. The first two attempts met with failure. The idea was WYBC-A. WYBC has a spare transmitter since the purchase of a new Ratheon in 1952, and the idea was to use the reserve transmitter as the basis for a second station, a classical music station. Two of theoriginal turntables were mounted, the remote broadcast unit was hooked up, and the recording studio was the center of the new station. Many technical problems were met, and after about two irregualr, problem ridden months, WYBC-A left the air. For the first time, WYBC looked at the problem and figured out what it would have to do to put a second good station on the air. The 1957 Board took over in February 1956 and in its objectives was the purchase of good equipment and facilities for the station. During 1956, some $5000

was poured into a new console, turntables, and a completely new set of studios for the new station. A gala inauguration was held on February 4, 1957, attended by several dignitaries of New York radio, and it put WYBC-A back on the air. With the new equipment, and the liberal quality requirements of closed circuit radio, it became the only truly hi-fi AM radio station in the country. In the areas of good reception this is easily shown by comparison with other stations.

In 1956 also the Banjo Club record was released, which has been in the black from the start. With a strong alumni demand, it was felt that this record will bring in some three or four thousand dollars a year.

Ever since February 1957, the two companion AM closed-circuit stations have operated conjunctively, one broadcasting thirteen hours each day of the academic year, the other twelve. Until the fall of 1961, WYBC was on the air a full twenty hours using a taped music service during the early morning hours when classes were in session.

Not content with the two campus stations the radio station inaugurated a new FM outlet on March 9, 1959. Designed to present the best, the station had to offer, WYBC-FM, 94.3 mc, was of a different sort than other commercial stations. On the air from 2 p.m. until 2 a.m., WYBC-FM broadcasts from September until May

May except for University vacations. It operates out of the newest of the two broadcasting studios and is usually simulcast with 540.

Along with the expansion to three different stations, WYBC has increased its scope of programming accordingly. In addition to the regular sports, news, classical music, and other record shows, numerous "Spectaculars" have been presented with a great deal of success. While still operating from the Hendrie Hall studios, we have gained much university as well as statewide prestige.

When WYBC was founded, it becamex a member of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System, a professional organization to promote college radio and to provide national contracts for its members. This allegiance proved unsatisfactory during the following six years, so that, along with Dartmouth College Radio, WYBC organized the Ivy Network in February of 1948. At present, all eight stations of the Ivy League colleges are members. More and more has this affiliation developed as a medium for program exchanges and for assisting one another in various aspects of broadcasting, eg. sports, technical questions, etc. The final formal association came, in the spring of 1960 when the station rejoined the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System.

Additional improvements have been made in the last couple of years or are in the process of being completed. In the fall of

1963 a new transmitter was bought for the FM station and this past fall the power of that station was increased to 1200 watts, four times what it had been. At this moment another power increase (to 3000 watts) is being given caregul consideration. In the spring of 1964, the University built, at the cost of $12000 the recording studio -- a much needed addition. Recently the closed circuit system was completely renovated, thus enabling many areas of the campus to receive WYBC-AM that had previously been deprived.

More changes are now under way, including the FM station's change to sterio-multiplex which will greatly improve the quality of the music heard. RCA, Collins, and Gates sterio equipment is being installed in the FM studio and this set-up will be second to none on the eastern coast. The present equipment used for the FM station will be used by 640 AM studio which will also be extremely well equiped. Also, four cartridge tape machines have been purchased, two oc which will be usualbe for sterio.